Arkansas Centerline File (ACF) Meeting
05/08/2002

1. Introductions – meeting attendees introduced themselves and told their interests in centerline

2. Learon's Introduction to Centerline Files – PowerPoint Presentation
    a. Arkansas needs **resources** in order to be successful and timely with this project – not necessarily monetary resources, rather, contacts, knowledge, people-power, etc.
    b. Centerline is extremely valuable because it utilizes addresses to find specific locations - for locating the best bus routes for students, 911 emergency, and so on.
        i. Arkansas is not dead last in this effort – we have formed cooperatives and have cutting edge technology (GeoStor)
        ii. Instead of pointing fingers, organizations need to take responsibility and move forward in our efforts
    c. Description of Geocoding
        i. Non-graphic data base merges with graphical database in a geocoding program
        ii. This in turn establishes non-graphic database with latitude and longitude of addresses that can be put on a map
    d. Statewide centerline files with varying degrees of accuracy exist from AHTD, Digital Line Graph File, and TIGER. The question is, "Who's right and who's wrong?"
        i. The centerline files above are inconsistent
    e. Problem – one statewide data set in the public domain
        i. Not spatially accurate
            1. Questions asked by attendees
                a. **"How accurate is GPS compared to photograph?"** Depending upon the GPS equipment that was utilized, the GPS point should be more accurate. That is to say that if the GPS used was a mapping-grade or better, the GPS points would be more accurate. There is no way to fully know without doing a full-blown horizontal accuracy assessment following the NSSDA.
                b. **"How were TIGER files created?"** They were created from local input.
            2. Horizontal accuracy assessment for Jessieville SW was reviewed

3. Accuracy Assessment was done with independent test data set for DOQQ, AHTD, TIGER, Digitized and GPS data collected in the field

ii. Database attributes are poor
1. Graphic representing roads that can't be geocoded
2. Queried for blank named fields – big mess
3. TIGER can't be responsible if AR counties don't have 911 systems, if they still use rural routes and p.o. boxes as addresses and/or if they are not told of changes

f. ACF Statewide
i. Scope – 10-meter or better horizontal accuracy, with geocodable attributes
ii. Purpose – 911, homeland security, location-based services, other government entities
iii. Partners – City, county, state, federal, and private

g. Potential PLAYERS
i. State Agencies – many are being held up on some really good projects because they do not have the centerline data that they need
ii. Federal Agencies
iii. Private Companies – Learon asked attendees to send him names of other private companies that could benefit

h. National Efforts
i. Homeland security
ii. TIGER Modernization
iii. US Dept. Transportation
iv. Mid America GIS Consortium, NASCIO, NSGIC

i. Benefits to Community
i. Provides economic opportunity
ii. Enables Census Bureau to get accurate counts – this saves money by not having to hire people to go to the houses to get the counts
iii. 911 addressing
1. Questionable counties – not on list, but attendees were concerned that they **had** implemented a 911 system
a. Jonesboro
b. Green
c. Hot Spring
d. Miller
e. Mississippi (in process of 911)
2. 11 counties without 911 addressing system, but plan to have one; 5 aren't interested

3. **Question: What's the quality of the 911 addressing system?** We haven't done a review of all of the files, but believe that the 911 coordinators would be informed about new roads and address ranges for their areas. This would enable us to attribute a newly created spatial representation of the centerline.

iv. Scenarios
1. Whooping Cough
2. Imagine: instead of 1,000 whooping cough cases, it's 10,000 small pox cases. The governor wants to know where these cases are isolated, potential population affected, and needs to know NOW. He comes to the AHTD for this information, then he comes to the AGIO for this information. Then he goes to the AHD for this information. None of us can provide it with confidence because we don't have a geocodable centerline. We all look at each other and say, "I thought YOU were doing that." But the fingerpointing doesn't matter, because we need answers NOW!!!

j. ACF Initial Cost presented was 1.6 million
i. Cost derived from I-team: 5 million
1. All agreed we need to nail the cost down

ii. Suggestion: Local individuals maintain centerline
1. **Where will their funding come from?** Learon believes that cost can be reduced dramatically through a web-enabled site linked to GeoStor.

iii. Questions
1. **"To what extent are areas willing to share data?"** Thanks to Shelby Johnson and the ASLIB, data-sharing in Arkansas is the standard way of doing business.
2. **"How do you keep maintenance since no one owns the address?"** We should enlist the aid of local folks that have knowledge of the area. Designate tasks to one individual in each area

k. GeoStor model – see figure 1

i. Suggestions
1. **I-team agreed on overall concept but details need to be worked out.**
2. **Could possibly link to OneCall to raise red flags in discrepancies or updates with a mapping service rather than email since many people get loads of email per day**

3. Most difficult task will be to design a "data custodian" for updates
    a. This should probably be a volunteer rather than an appointment

ii. Questions

1. **"Who goes out to verify data?"** This could be a number of individuals or entities, including AHTD, ASP, AR OneCall, or local individuals.
2. **"How do you keep track of the metadata?"** With feature-level metadata linked to the metadata i.d. tag.
3. **"How often can updates be expected?"** We would hope daily.

3. Wes's Presentation on MAF/TIGER Modernization
    a. **Question: "How are centerline files extracted from aerial photos?"** By "training rasters" to detect linear features. This is not fully automated and produces false-positives.
    b. MAF/TIGER do not want to duplicate any information that is already being developed at another level
    c. MAF/TIGER concerned with accuracy of locations – roads in TIGER/housing units in MAF not in "true" geographic location

4. Existing Legislation – Arkansas Code
    a. Learon asked group, **"Should it be mandatory to address structures across the state?"** Rusty Myers replied that local folks dislike mandates without funding.
    b. New Technologies

5. Things that need to be discussed further concerning centerlines
    a. How/when are driveways included?
        i. Some suggested that if a drive is over ¼ mile long and has two or more houses, it should be included
        ii. Alleys were discussed – some cities name their alleys
    b. Learon passed out the "Arkansas Centerline File Working Document draft 2.6"

6. Suggestions
    a. Suggestions for linking OneCall to GeoStor to raise red flags in discrepancies or updates via email or a mapping service (the mapping service was preferred since many people are overloaded with email)
    b. Suggestions for a volunteer person to help out in the GIS office: retired fireman or policemen

c. Wes suggested that we need to talk about maintenance costs
d. Implement a centerline listserv/web-enabled map for sharing of information via web
e. Designating a (volunteer?) custodian for updates